<u>LISTING OF THE CLAIMS</u>

A detailed listing of claims is presented below. Please amend currently amended claims as indicated below including substituting clean versions for pending claims with the same number. In addition, clean text versions of pending claims not being currently amended that are under examination are also presented. It is understood that any claim presented in a clean version below has not been changed relative to the immediate prior version.

1.   (Currently Amended) In a communication network including a plurality of stations, a method of accessing said network for a first station, from said plurality of stations, comprising the steps of:

periodically monitoring a load of traffic over said communication network;

measuring said load of traffic over said communication network[[;]]<u>, wherein said measuring said load of traffic includes calculating a collision rate over a specific period of time, wherein said calculating a collision rate further comprises:</u>

<u>determining a number of transmissions over said network;</u>

<u>determining a number of virtual carrier sense collisions over said network;</u>

<u>determining a number of physical carrier sense collisions over said communication network;</u>

determining a total number of collisions by adding said number of virtual carrier sense collisions to said number of physical carrier sense collisions together; and

calculating said collision rate by dividing said total number of collisions by the sum of said number of transmissions and said total number of collisions; and

dynamically setting a minimum contention window (CW) value of a contention window according to said load of traffic over said communication network.

2.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 1, wherein said step of monitoring is implemented continually.

3.   (Canceled)

4.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 1, wherein said step of monitoring is implemented asynchronously.

5.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 1, wherein said plurality of stations are substantially compliant with a version of the IEEE 802.11 protocol.

6.   (Canceled) Please cancel without prejudice.

7.   (Canceled) Please cancel without prejudice.

8.   (Currently Amended) The method as described in Claim [[7]]1, wherein said minimum CW value is selected from a range of values according to said collision rate.

9.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 8, wherein said minimum CW value is selected from said range of values as follows:

for said collision rate between zero up to and including 25 percent, said minimum CW value is three slots;

for said collision rate between greater than 25 percent up to and including 50 percent, said minimum CW value is seven slots;

for said collision rate between greater than 50 percent up to and including 75 percent, said minimum CW value is fifteen slots; and

for said collision rate greater than 75 percent, said minimum CW value is 31 slots.

10.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 9, wherein each slot is equal to 20 microseconds.

11.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 1, wherein said contention window includes a CW value, wherein said minimum CW value of said contention window is used to calculate subsequent CW values of said contention window, whereby said subsequent CW values include a first, second, and on up to n^{th} CW values, whereby said first CW value is

calculated as two times said minimum CW value plus one, and subsequent CW values for said contention window are calculated such that $CW_n = 2(CW_{n-1}) + 1$.

12.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 11, comprising the further step of setting a backoff period from said contention window by randomly selecting a value between zero and said CW value of said contention window.

13.   (Currently Amended) In a communication network including a plurality of stations, a method of accessing said communication network for a first station, from said plurality of stations, comprising the steps of:

monitoring a load of traffic over said communication network;

calculating a number of transmissions over said communication network over a specific period of time as a measure of said load of traffic;

calculating a total number of collisions over said communication network over said specific period of time as a measure of said load of traffic, wherein said total number of collisions includes a number of virtual carrier sense collisions and a number of physical carrier sense collisions over said communication network; [[and]]

dynamically setting a minimum contention window (CW) value of a contention window as a function of said number of transmissions and said total number of collisions; and

calculating a collision rate by dividing said total number of collisions by the sum of said number of transmissions and said total number of collisions.

14.   (Previously Presented) The method as described in Claim 13, wherein said plurality of stations is substantially compliant with a version of the IEEE 802.11 protocol..

15.   (Canceled)

16.   (Canceled) Please cancel Claim 16 without prejudice.

17.   (Currently Amended) The method as described in Claim [[16]]13, wherein said minimum CW value of said contention window is dynamically selected from a range of values according to said collision rate as follows:

for said collision rate between zero up to and including 25 percent, said minimum CW value is three slots;

for said collision rate between greater than 25 percent up to and including 50 percent, said minimum CW value is seven slots;

for said collision rate between greater than 50 percent up to and including 75 percent, said minimum CW value is fifteen slots; and

for said collision rate greater than 75 percent, said minimum CW value is thirty-one slots.

18.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 17, wherein each slot is equal to 20 microseconds.

19.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 13, wherein said contention window includes a CW value, wherein said minimum CW value of said contention window is used to calculate subsequent CW values of said contention window, whereby said subsequent CW values include a first, second, and on up to n^{th} CW values, whereby said first CW value is calculated as two times said minimum CW value plus one, and subsequent CW values for said contention window are calculated such that $CW_n = 2(CW_{n-1}) + 1$.

20.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 19, comprising the further step of setting a backoff period from said contention window by randomly selecting a value between zero and said CW value of said contention window.

21.   (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising a processor, a memory unit, and a display screen, wherein said memory contains instructions that when executed implement a method of accessing said network for a first station, from said plurality of stations, comprising the steps of:

periodically monitoring a load of traffic over said communication network;

measuring said load of traffic over said communication

network[[;]], wherein said measuring said load of traffic

includes calculating a collision rate over a specific period of

time, wherein said calculating a collision rate further

comprises:

determining a number of transmissions over said

network;

determining a number of virtual carrier sense

collisions over said network;

determining a number of physical carrier sense

collisions over said communication network;

determining a total number of collisions by adding

said number of virtual carrier sense collisions to said

number of physical carrier sense collisions together; and

calculating said collision rate by dividing said

total number of collisions by the sum of said number of

transmissions and said total number of collisions; and

dynamically setting a minimum contention window (CW)

value of a contention window according to said load of traffic

over said communication network.

22.   (Original) A computer system as described in Claim

21, wherein said step of monitoring is implemented continually.

23.   (Canceled)

24. (Original) A computer system as described in Claim 21, wherein said step of monitoring is implemented asynchronously.

25. (Original) A computer system as described in Claim 21, wherein said plurality of stations are substantially compliant with a version of the IEEE 802.11 protocol.

26. (Canceled) Please cancel Claim 26 without prejudice.

27. (Canceled) Please cancel Claim 27 without prejudice.

28. (Currently Amended) A computer system as described in Claim [[27]]21, wherein said minimum CW value is selected from a range of values according to said collision rate.

29. (Original) A computer system as described in Claim 28, wherein said minimum CW value is selected from said range of values as follows:

for said collision rate between zero up to and including 25 percent, said minimum CW value is three slots;

for said collision rate between greater than 25 percent up to and including 50 percent, said minimum CW value is seven slots;

for said collision rate between greater than 50 percent up to and including 75 percent, said minimum CW value is fifteen slots; and

for said collision rate greater than 75 percent, said minimum CW value is 31 slots.

30.　(Original)　A computer system as described in Claim 29, wherein each slot is equal to 20 microseconds.

31.　(Original)　A computer system as described in Claim 21, wherein said contention window includes a CW value, wherein said minimum CW value of said contention window is used to calculate subsequent CW values of said contention window, whereby said subsequent CW values include a first, second, and on up to n^{th} CW values, whereby said first CW value is calculated as two times said minimum CW value plus one, and subsequent CW values for said contention window are calculated such that $CW_n = 2(CW_{n-1}) + 1$.

32.　(Original)　A computer system as described in Claim 31, comprising the further step of setting a backoff period from said contention window by randomly selecting a value between zero and said CW value of said contention window.